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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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VICTORY AT MANILA.

Commodore Dewey With American Asiatic Squadron Almost Destroys Spain's Fleet Off the Philippine Islands.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

Nearly All the Ships of the Spanish Squadron Were Either Burned or Sunk.

Admiral Dewey, With the Olympia, Raleigh and Two Other Vessels, Made His Way Into the Big Bay Early Sunday Morning—The Spanish Fleet in the Harbor Was Supported by the Guns of the Fortifications and of Cavite, Ten Miles Away—There Were Two Fights, and in the Interval Admiral Dewey Landed His Wounded on the Shore to the West of Manila—The Spaniards Say Our Losses Were Large.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Commodore Dewey's fleet has won a magnificent victory in the Philippines. The Spanish fleet of some ten vessels had not the courage to meet the six ships of the American fleet in the open sea, but retired under the heavy modern guns of Forts Cavite and Manila, which protect the entrance to Manila Bay. Commodore Dewey at 5 o'clock Sunday morning went boldly in, facing the guns of forts and fleet. After fearful havoc he retired to renew the attack at 9 o'clock, and finished his work, the Forts of Cavite and Manila doing their utmost.

The entire Spanish fleet seems to have been destroyed or disabled, and Commodore Dewey did not lose a ship. The news comes by way of Madrid, and the best the Minister of Marine could do was to cable

COMMODORE GEORGE DEWEY.
(Fearless Commander of our Asiatic Squadron, who went under the guns of Spain into Manila Bay and destroyed the fleet under Admiral Montijo.)

congratulations on the valor of the Spanish crews "under fire of superior warships."

The Spanish still possess Manila, it seems, because they control the cables, and their news reports say further American operations will be conducted under great difficulty, owing to want of a base of supply for coal, ammunition and repairs.

LONDON'S REPORT OF OUR VICTORY.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—The Asiatic Squadron of the United States, Commodore Dewey commanding, on Sunday engaged and completely defeated the Asiatic Squadron of Spain in the harbor of Manila, in the Philippine Islands.

All the news of the great naval battle thus far received is coming from Spanish sources. This shows conclusively that Manila has not yet been taken by the American forces and that the cable lines are still under control of Spain.

From the fact that even the advices received from Madrid show that the American war ships fared the best, there is hardly any doubt that when complete details are obtainable it will be learned that it was a crushing defeat for Spain. Reports of the battle thus far are coming in piecemeal.

Three Spanish Ships Destroyed.

During the two engagements that took place Commodore Montijo, commanding the Spanish fleet, lost three of his largest ships. His flagship, the steel cruiser Reina Christina, and the armored cruiser Castilla were burned, and the cruiser Don Juan de Austria was blown up. Several other Spanish vessels were badly damaged. One report adds that several other Spanish ships were sunk by their commanders to prevent their falling into the hands of the Americans.

There was a heavy loss of life among the Spanish. Captain Cadarso, commanding the Reina Christina, was killed. Commodore Montijo, commanding the fleet, shifted his flag from the Reina Christina to the Isla de Cuba, a much smaller steel protected cruiser, just before the Christina sank. The blowing up of the Don Juan de Austria was attended by a great loss of life among the crew, her commander also being killed.

Commodore Dewey's squadron, leaving Subig Bay, a few miles from Manila, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, proceeded toward Manila. Under the cover of darkness he entered the harbor of Manila, the batteries located there announcing his arrival.

Battle Began at Daybreak.

Both fleets lined up for battle about daybreak—about 5 o'clock—this morning. The guns of the American warships began firing on the Fortress of Cavite and the Arsenal of Manila.

Under the protection of the guns of these fortifications the Spanish warships opened fire on the American fleet. For several hours the harbor resounded with the roar of guns, the crashing of steel and timbers, the shrieks and groans of the wounded. Thick clouds of smoke at times almost obscured the opposing fleets from each other.

The Don Juan de Austria Blown Up.

A well directed shot reached the iron cruiser Don Juan de Austria, a vessel of eleven hundred tons. A terrific explosion followed and the ship was blown up.

All the time during the first engagement the American ships were under way, their manoeuvring being intended to render the marksmanship of the Spanish gunners less effective.

The American squadron about 9 o'clock drew off to the west side of the bay and took refuge behind some foreign shipping. The ships had evidently suffered considerable damage. After some hasty repairs they returned to the conflict.

During this engagement the guns of Cavite maintained a steadier and stronger fire upon Commodore Dewey's ships than in the first encounter, but the American guns were being used with telling effect.

The cruiser Castilla, next to the flagship the largest and most powerful of the Spanish squadron, was also burned. The cruiser Don Antonio de Ulloa and the Mindanao were also badly damaged in this encounter.

It is highly significant that the latest advices received from Madrid and Lisbon make no mention of any American ship being destroyed.

Heavy Loss of Life.

There were undoubtedly heavy losses in men on both sides. One apparent trustworthy report states that the Spanish had two hundred killed and four hundred wounded.

Trustworthy details of the American loss of life will hardly be obtainable until Commodore Dewey has taken Manila or has sent a vessel with despatches to Hong Kong, six hundred miles away.

SPANIARDS ADMIT DEFEAT.

Text of the First Official Report From the Governor-General of the Philippines.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The following is the text of an official dispatch from the Governor-General of the Philippines to Lieutenant-General Correa, the Minister of War, as to the engagement off Manila:

"Last night, April 30, the batteries at the entrance to the fort announced the arrival of the enemy's squadron, forcing the passage under the obscurity of the night. At daybreak the enemy took up positions, opening with a strong fire against Fort Cavite and the arsenal.

"Our fleet engaged the enemy in a brilliant combat, protected by the Cavite and Manila forts. They obliged the enemy, with heavy loss, to manœuvre repeatedly.

"At 9 o'clock the American squadron took refuge behind the foreign merchant shipping, on the east side of the bay.

"Our fleet, considering the enemy's superiority, naturally suffered a severe loss. The Maria Christina is on fire and another ship, believed to be the Don Juan de Austria, was blown up.

"There was considerable loss of life. Captain Cadarso, commanding the Maria Christine, is among the killed. I cannot now give further details.

"The spirit of the army, navy and volunteers is excellent."

SPANISH ADMIRAL'S REPORT.

His Losses Are Severe, But Makes No Mention of American Reverses.

MADRID VIA PARIS (By Cable).—The Naval Bureau at Manila sends the following report, signed "Montijo, Admiral:"

"In the middle of the night the American Squadron forced the forts and before daylight appeared off Cavite. The night was completely dark. At half-past seven the bow of the Reina Maria Christina took fire and soon after the poop also was burned. At 8 o'clock, with my staff, I went on board the Isla de Cuba. The Reina Maria Christina and the Castilla were then entirely enveloped in flames.

"The other ships, having been damaged, retired into Baker Bay. Some had to be sunk to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. The losses are numerous, notably Captain Cadarso, a priest and nine other persons."

Governor-General's Second Report.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—An official telegram received at a later hour from the Governor-General of the Philippines says:

"Admiral Montijo has transferred his flag to the cruiser Isla de Cuba, from the Reina Maria Christina. The Reina Maria Christina was completely burned, as was also the cruiser Castilla, the other ships having to retire from the combat and some being sunk to avoid their falling into the hands of the enemy."

Admiral Montijo changed his flagship during the engagement, or between the two encounters, in order the better to direct the manœuvres. In this way he escaped the fate of the commander of the Reina Maria Christina.

MADRID ON THE VERGE OF RIOT.

The People Wake Up to the Terrible Results of the Naval Fight.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—A despatch received from Madrid indicates that the public there is at last waking up to the fact that the Spanish arms have really suffered a terrible reverse in the Bay of Manila.

There was a loud demand from the street crowds for an explanation of the fact that so many warships had been lost in a great Spanish victory.

A large force of the Civil Guards, was called out to overcome the crowd, who undoubtedly were on the verge of rioting.

REJOICING IN WASHINGTON.

No Such Crushing Blow to Spain Had Been Expected.

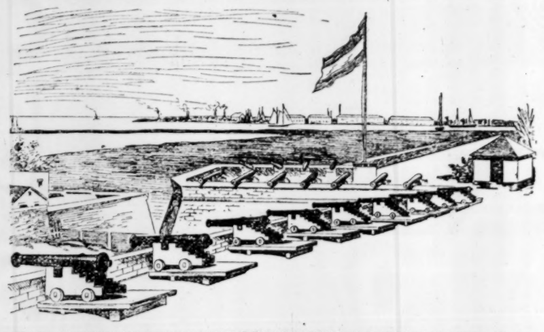
WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—All Washington exults over the news of the annihilation of the Spanish naval force in the Philippines by Commodore Dewey's squadron. Not a word was received officially from American sources, but the admission of Spain that all her best ships had been destroyed and that the American fleet had landed forces between Cavite and Manila dispelled all doubts as to the completeness of the victory.

THE OPPOSING FLEETS.

Relative Strength of the Spaniards and the Americans in the Pacific.

The United States Asiatic Squadron consists of:

The flagship OLYMPIA, one of the best cruisers afloat, Captain C. V. GRIDLEY; Rear-Admiral GEORGE DEWEY, Commander-in-Chief.
The cruiser BALTIMORE, Captain N. M DYER.
The cruiser BOSTON, Captain FRANK WILDIEZ.
The cruiser CONCORD, Commander ASA WALKER.



HARBOR, SEA WALL AND BATTERIES OF MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
(Manila Bay shown in the offing, where Commodore Dewey, commanding the United States Asiatic Squadron, won on Sunday, May 1, 1898, a signal victory over Admiral Montijo, known as Spain's "fighting Admiral," in command of a numerous fleet of Spanish war vessels.)

The cruiser RALEIGH, Captain J. B. COGHLAN.
The gunboat PETREL, Commander E. P. WOOD.
The dispatch-boat HUGH McCULLOCH.
The steamer NANSHAN, storeship.
The steamer ZAFIRO, collier.

The Spanish fleet at the Philippine Islands, Admiral Montijo, Commander-in-Chief, consisted of the following vessels:

The cruiser REINA CHRISTINA.
The cruiser CASTILLA.
The cruiser VELASCO.
The cruiser DON JUAN DE AUSTRIA.
The gunboat PARAGUAY.
The gunboat ULLOA.
The gunboat EI CANO.
The gunboat GENERAL LEZO.
The gunboat MARQUEZ DEL DUERO.
The transport GENERAL ALAVA.
The transport MANILA.
The transport CEBU.

A MILITARY ADVISER.

General Schofield, It is Said, Will Be Appointed by the President.

The President decided to designate Lieutenant-General John M. Schofield, retired, as a military adviser to the Executive, the Secretary of War and the commanding general of the army.

GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD.

By reason of his active experience in the late war General Schofield would be especially qualified to aid in the conduct of the campaign of the land forces. There is nothing to prevent his assumption of such duties if he was requested to do so by the President.

Our New Cruiser Topeka is Here.

Unheralded and unexpected, the new United States cruiser Topeka bought in England steamed up New York bay Sunday morning after a stormy voyage, and anchored at the man-of-war anchorage off Tompkinsville. When the cruiser passed Sandy Hook there was no little excitement at the appearance of the stranger, many thinking her a Spanish warship, as the Topeka was not looked for for several days. But when her identity was revealed, the tugs in the lower bay tooted their whistles. The Topeka was formerly the Diogenes.

Miss Gould's Patriotic Offer.

Word comes from Washington that President McKinley has received a telegram from Miss Helen Gould in which she offered to donate $100,000 to the Government to be used for national military purposes. The President thanked Miss Helen Gould for her offer of $100,000 to the Government, but wrote that it could not be accepted without special act of Congress. He stated that if the money were applied to the purchase of a boat for the navy the vessel could be accepted.

The Panther at Key West.

The United States troop ship Panther, having on board 800 marines, arrived at Key West, Fla., from Hampton Roads, convoyed by the United States cruiser Montgomery.

Another Powder Mill Blown Up.

The Clipper Gap Powder Works, seven miles from Auburn, Cal., were blown up. It is supposed that lightning caused the explosion. These works resumed operations a few days ago after several months' idleness.

Our Guides in Cuba.

Four or five Cubans, who have been detached from Gomez's army as guides, are at Key West, Fla., and will go with the Army of Invasion, to give any information they can. They know Cuba like a book and will render valuable assistance.

Queen of Spain to Be an Arbitrator.

A dispatch received from Santiago de Chile announces that Chile and Peru have chosen the Queen Regent of Spain as partial arbitrator of their differences. A protocol has been drawn up, arranging for a plebiscite of the inhabitants of Tacna and Arica, to decide to which country these provinces belong, the Queen Regent determining the conditions of voting.

German Ships For Philippines.

The Berlin Government has ordered to Manila a portion of the East Asiatic Squadron, with instructions to protect German interests in the Philippines.

First Spanish Shot.

The first Spanish shots fired at the American flag during the war were directed against the torpedo boat Foote, Lieutenant W. L. Rogers commanding, between five and six o'clock on Saturday evening, while she was taking soundings in Matanzas harbor.

The Sugar Beet Worm.

Professor Stiles, the scientific attache of the United States Embassy at Berlin, is now investigating the ravages of the sugar beet worm, which it is feared may be exported to the United States and kill the budding sugar beet industry.

Prominent People.

It is twenty-one years since Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India.

Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith has resigned the editorship of the Philadelphia Press.

It is reported that Miss Marie Van Zandt, the American soprano, who has won success in opera in Paris and other Continental opera-houses, is to marry a Russian nobleman.

Rioclotti Garibaldi, son of the great Garibaldi, has given up his idea, for the present at least, of taking an expedition to Cuba in aid of the insurgents, for the reason that he believes that the prospect is good for a Republican uprising in Spain, and for that he would reserve himself.

700,000 Men Offer Their Services.

Senator Lodge, who made careful inquiries at the War Department, has been notified that between 600,000 and 700,000 volunteers have offered their services to the Government for the war with Spain. The desire to enlist has been even greater than the officials had reason to expect. It is believed in department and legislative circles that if it were necessary no less than 2,000,000 able-bodied men could be secured.

To Enlist Yellow Fever Immunes.

The United States Senate Military Committee decided to report a bill which will permit enlistment of 10,000 yellow fever immunes.

Minor Mention.

Bread riots are occuring at Bari, Italy.

Boston has established a municipal laboratory.

Many Spaniards are leaving the Philippine Islands.

Comparatively few of Uncle Sam's regulars are married.

Since last May Bombay has lost over 40,000 persons by the plague.

Of the 8754 students aided by the Methodist Episcopal Board of Education last year, 283 were women.

The Queen Regent of Spain reiterated her confidence in Sagasta, and it is said there are no fears of a Ministerial crisis at Madrid.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Comptroller of the Currency has closed the Hampshire County National Bank, of Northampton, Mass. The bank examiner was placed in charge of the bank, pending the closing up of its affairs. The failure of the bank, according to Government officials, is due to the defalcation of the President of the bank. The shortage amounts to between $75,000 and $100,000. President Warner is missing.

Lieutenant-Commander Charles A. Adams, attached to the receiving ship Independence at Mare Island, Cal., was convicted by court martial of intoxication and sentenced to dismissal. The President has mitigated the sentence by dropping the officer forty-nine numbers and putting him at the foot of lieutenant-commanders.

Washington society women will ask the women of the country to join them in a pledge to refrain from purchasing any article of French manufacture, in retaliation for France's present unfriendly attitude. They propose to form an organization to be called the Woman's Patriotic League.

The President nominated General Michael Kerwin to be pension agent at New York, and Charles H. Treat to be collector of internal revenue for the Second District of New York.

The cruiser Nictheroy, which was purchased by the Government from Brazil, is to be brought to this country under convoy of a Brazilian warship.

Domestic.

The auxiliary cruiser Yale, formerly the Paris, in command of Captain W. C. Wise, put to sea from New York provisioned for thirty days. No difficulty was experienced in getting her crew to ship.

The electrical exhibition at Madison Square Garden, New York City, was formally opened by President McKinley with a message from Washington. Chauncey Depew delivered an address, and Commodore Dewey's name was cheered.

Russia has signed contracts with the Cramps for a 12,500-ton battleship and a 6100-ton cruiser.

"Joe" Leiter, the Chicago plunger, it is said, will leave the wheat pit after closing out a July deal in which he is interested with Pillsbury and Peavey, the flour kings. Careful estimates place his profits in wheat during the past year at $2,750,000.

Six masked men bound the station agent at Pennington, N. J., blew open the safe and got away with $124.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has purchased twelve new Driggs-Schroeder rapid-fire one-pounder guns for coast defense. They are to be mounted on Constmounts and are in some respects like Hotchkiss guns. It has not yet been decided where they will be mounted.

The New Orleans left the Brooklyn Navy Yard and stood out to sea. The Government, it was announced, has purchased F. W. Vanderbilt's yacht, Conqueror, and will fit her as a gunboat.

"Ed" Moore, of San Diego, Cal., and Jay S. Green, of Los Angeles, have returned to San Diego from a trip on the Colorado desert. They left the third member of their party, Joseph S. Staley, of Bakersfield, dying of hunger and thirst, at Coyote Wells, on the desert. They lost their way in attempting to reach Yuma, their horses died and they left their companion when he could no longer walk.

William Bestor and William Fuller, the two robbers arrested in Waukesha, Wis. for the murder of an aged couple, and the burning of the bodies, at Black Earth, pleaded guilty to the crime and were sentenced to life imprisonment. They landed in prison thirty hours after the crime was committed.

Frak Beal, of Portland, Me., and Summer Rich, of Venzie, lost their lives while attempting to cross the Penobscot River above the dam at Venzie. They were paddling across in a canoe, and the swift current carried them over the dam.

Eli Shaw, on trial at Camden, N. J., for the murder of his grandmother, Mrs. Emma Zane, was acquitted. The public prosecutor will abandon the indictment charging the young man with the murder of his mother.

The small steamer Cadet of the mosquite fleet, which was driven ashore at the easterly entrance to Shirly Gut, near Boston, during a gale, is a total loss.

The Santa Fe Railroad officials have given notice that the working time of all the shopmen on the system will be increased fifteen hours per week. This will increase the payroll thirty-seven per cent.

Nearly all the Spanish vessels which have been captured by our ships in Southern waters will be useful in transporting American troops to Cuba.

John Y. McKane, the ex-boss of Coney Island, was released from Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison. His homecoming was a signal for joyous demonstration by enthusiastic Coney Islanders, although McKane would allow no public reception. He broke down when he met his family.

Theodore Wernwag, a wealthy banker of Philadelphia, was instantly killed at Meadow Brook, a suburb of the city, by being struck by a gravel train. Mr. Wernwag leaves a large estate, valued at upward of $1,000,000.

The Democratic State Convention, in Boise, Idaho, took action which practically makes the Democrat-Populist fusion impossible.

As a result of a meeting of contractors holding New York City contracts 40,000 workmen were discharged. This is a result of Comptroller Coler's decision that contract liability must be considered in estimating the city debt. As the city will not pay a dollar to the contractors, they have decided to stop work.

Governor Black, of New York, signed the bill introduced by Assemblyman Laimbeer authorizing the appointment of a commission of five to inquire into the condition of the commerce of New York.

Mrs. Hannah Bartow, of New Brunswick, N. J., celebrated her one hundred and second birthday. She enjoys excellent health and can sew without glasses.

A large part of the village of Duryea, near Wilkes Barre, Penn., settled into a cavein over a coal-mine, causing a panic among the inhabitants.

The notorious Captain Hatfield, leader of the Hatfield clan, has voluntarily surrendered at Logan, W. Va. In July last Hatfield broke jail while awaiting trial for killing a man at Beach Creek. He has just served a sentence for killing John and Elliott Rutherford and Henderson Chambers at Matewan on Election day, 1896.

The American ship Shenandoah, from San Francisco, reported to have been captured by the Spaniards, arrived safely at Liverpool with a cargo valued at $250,000.

The United States Grand Jury has indicted Aaron Hirschfield, formerly of the defunct Merchants' National Bank, of Helena, Mont. He is charged with substituting good paper with worthless, and using bank funds for personal obligations. His bond was fixed at $5000.

Marine underwriters have placed rates on war risks on American vessels so high that they are practically prohibitive.

The Rev. Father John McCormick, of West Hoboken, received official notification that he had been appointed chaplain of the battle-ship Indiana. He left at once to report for duty.

One hundred and fifty members of the Massachusetts Naval Militia enlisted in the navy and were assigned to the auxiliary cruiser Prairie.

Foreign.

Siam and Guatemala have notified this Government of their neutrality, making seventeen countries which have so far responded.

Another delay has occurred in the progress of the preliminaries to the arbitration of the Venezuelan boundary question, and the arbitrators will not meet in Paris before fall, and the assembling of the court may be postponed until next year.

The diamond merchants of Antwerp announce that they will buy no more rough diamonds until Spain definitely announces that she will not resort to privateering. This throws 5000 diamond cutters out of work.

Violent bread riots continue in various parts of Italy, and the Cabinet, availing itself of the authority which it retained under the conventions with the railroad and navigation companies, has decided to reduce the transport rates on articles of consumption fifty per cent.

GENERALS FOR THE ARMY.

The President Appoints Eleven Major-Generals and Twenty-five Brigadiers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In Congress and army circles there is enthusiastic approval of the President's nominations to the volunteer rank of Major and Brigadier-Generals. The selection of regular army officers for these important commands is

MAJOR-GENERAL W. J. SEWELL.
(Senator from New Jersey who is to command volunteers.)

in line with the course which the President marked out for himself when the call for volunteers was determined upon.

The nominations are taken as an indication of the purpose of the President to avail himself of the full number of troops called for by his proclamation, and perhaps to follow the call by another, for it is evident that there are not enough commands to go around properly among the officers already named.

The nominations for the rank of Major-General were eleven, and included the following Brigadier-Generals of the regular army: Joseph C. Breckinridge, Elwell S. Otis, John J. Coppinger, William R. Shafter, William M. Graham, James F. Wade and Henry C. Merriam; from civil life Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, Consul-General at Havana; James H. Wilson, of Delaware; William J. Sewell, Senator from New Jersey; Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama.

All the nominations for Brigadier-Generals were taken from the following Colonels of the regular army: Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth Infantry; Charles E. Compton, Fourth Cavalry; Abraham K. Arnold, First Cavalry; John S. Poland, Seventeenth Infantry; John B. Bates, Second Infantry; Andrew G. Burt, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Simon Snyder, Nineteenth Infantry; Hamilton S. Hawkins, Twentieth Infantry; Royal T. Frank, First Artillery; Jacob F. Kent, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth Cavalry; Francis L. Guenther, Fourth Artillery; Guy V. Henry, Tenth Cavalry; John L. Hodgers, Fifth Artillery; Louis H. M. Young, Third Cavalry; John M. Bacon, Eighth Cavalry; Edward B. Williston, Sixth Artillery.

The Senate in executive session confirmed all the nominations of Major-Generals. In the case of Senator Sewell the confirmation was immediate, the Senate following its usual custom of acting on the nomination of a member without reference to committee.

Major-General Fitzhugh Lee was graduated from West Point. He became a First Lieutenant March 31, 1861, resigning to enter the Confederate service, in which he rose to the rank of Major-General. He has since been a Congressman, Governor of Virginia, and Consul-General.

Major-General Joseph Wheeler was graduated from West Point July 1, 1859. He resigned at the outbreak of the Civil War, joining the Confederates, in whose army he became next to Stuart, perhaps the most dashing cavalry leader, and receiving the rank of Major-General. He is now a Congressman from the Eighth Alabama District, and has served in six previous Congresses.

Major-General James H. Wilson, of Delaware, was graduated from West Point July 1, 1860, and at the outbreak of the war was in the topographical engineers. His career throughout was one of brilliancy and daring.

Major-General William J. Sewell, of Camden, N. J., was born in Ireland in 1835, and came to America when only eleven years old. When the Civil War broke out he was mustered into the United States service as a captain. He was made Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Major-General at the close of the war for meritorious services. General Sewell was elected a United States Senator in 1880 and again in 1895. His term would not expire until 1901.

RIOTS ALL OVER SPAIN.

Valencia and Oviedo Provinces Declared in a State of Siege.

Great anxiety and apprehension are felt in Madrid, Spain, at the situation in the provinces, which is becoming alarming. Valencia and Oviedo have been declared in a state of siege. In the latter province the troops have fired up the rioters and the artillery has been ordered out. At Talavera de la Reyna the mob seized the railroad station, burned the cars, and set fire to the town in various places. They also attempted to break into the prison and release the convicts, but were prevented by the civil guards. Serious riots are also reported from several other places.

The Government at Madrid is reported as distrusting the army, in which a revolutionary society has been formed.

INCOME TAX BEATEN IN THE SENATE.

One Democrat Votes Against the Measure —A Party Vote Otherwise.

In the United States Senate, while the resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the succession of the Presidency was under discussion, Mr. Mills (Texas), proposed an amendment in the form of a new section, intended to authorize Congress to lay a tax on incomes in such form as to meet the requirements of the decision of the Supreme Court.

The amendment was defeated—32 to 29—all the Republicans voting against and all the Democrats, except Mr. Caffery (La.), together with the Populists and silver Republicans, voting in favor of it.

Hawaii Offered to the Government.

An offer of the transfer of Hawaii to the Government for use as a coaling and supply station while the Spanish-American war is in progress has been made by President Dole.

Spanish Mail Goes to Dead Letter Office.

The postmasters throughout the country have received an order from Postmaster-General Smith ordering them to send all letters and packages addressed to persons in Spain to the Dead Letter Office in Washington.

Cut Rate to the Klondike.

A cut rate was made at Seattle over the St. Michael route to Alaska, the fare being reduced from $300 to $140 from Seattle to Dawson. The steamer Brixham left Wednesday with 200 gold seekers, being the first ship over the outside route this season.

The Key West Squadron.

Admiral Sampson's powerful squadron, which assembled at Key West on Monday, sailed from there Wednesday after coaling. A reliable correspondent at that place cabled that he knew positively that the Admiral would proceed at full speed to Porto Rico to occupy the coaling station as a naval base, or destroy it, and then put to sea to meet the Spanish fleet from Cape Verde, if possible and engage it in battle.

Patriotic Cyclists.

Cylists everywhere throughout the country are adopting the custom of wearing the National colors on their wheels during the present crisis.

STRONG PROTECTIONISTS.

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS CONVERTED TO THE AMERICAN POLICY.

Louisiana's New Constitution Will Embody the Doctrine of Practical Protection to Home Industries by Exempting From Taxation All Manufactories.

The policy of protection to home labor and industries has found many fervent advocates among the Democrats who almost entirely make up the membership of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention. They don't call it by that name, but it is undiluted protection just the same. At a meeting of the Committee on Taxation, the evening of March 31, 1898, at which Lieutenant Governor Snyder presided as chairman, the subject under consideration was the exemption of manufacturers from taxation. Some very able and effective arguments were presented in favor of such exemption. The New Orleans Item reports the debate as follows:

"Judge C. E. Fenner was the first to address the committee. He first detailed the wonderful growth in wealth and population of those sections in which manufacturing enterprises are fostered, encouraged and sought after, citing especially the wonderful prosperity of the New England section, whose natural staple products are granite and ice. He then furnished statistics to show the marked evidences of increasing, and steadily growing prosperity in this section since the first encouragements to manufacturing enterprises were held out under the constitution of 1879, and the further encouragement accorded under the extension of the exemptions under the constitutional amendment submitted to and adopted by the people in 1888.

Colonel H. G. Hester presented an elaborate array to show the strides that this State and city have made in manufacturing enterprises through the fostering influence of favorable provisions in the State constitution. The committee was also addressed by Messrs. Maurice Stern and A. A. Haginnis in behalf of the cotton manufacturing industries."

So far as we know, not one of these able and influential gentlemen who discoursed so eloquently of the benefits that have accrued to the people and State of Louisiana from the exemption of manufacturers from taxation is publicly identified with protection as a national policy. Yet each and every one of them is a practical protectionist. Exemption from taxation operates directly as a bounty or subsidy voted by the State to induce and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises, and is, in effect, a direct tax upon the non manufacturing element of the State. It is a far more direct tax than is a protective tariff, for the latter is a tax which is paid in great part by the manufacturers of foreign countries who send goods to the United States to sell in competition with goods produced by our domestic manufacturers.

The kind of protection so warmly favored by the Louisiana Democrats is sound and sensible as far as it goes, but it would not go very far toward supporting and encouraging home manufactures if it had not been reinforced for the past forty years, less four years of Cleveland-Wilsonism, by the national policy of a protective tariff which secures the home market to the home manufacturer.

To be entirely just and consistent the Louisiana Democrats, after adopting the protective clause in their State constitution, should align themselves with protection as a national system. If they only knew it, those gentlemen have not far to go to land themselves squarely in the ranks of the party which extends practical and indispensable assistance to every State or community which seeks to develop its industrial resources and possibilities.

Every Reason to Be Proud.

The effect of the Dingley law upon manufacturing may be inferred in part from the great activity in most lines which has been observed during the last few months. A proof of its bearing upon industry is found in the fact that importations of manufactured articles during the first half year of its existence fell off more than twenty per cent. from the importations of the corresponding months under the Wilson law. As to the benefits of the protective character of the act, however, there never has been any question in the minds of the mass of voters. Thus far the Republican party has every reason to be proud of the legislation which it enacted with such expedition.—Buffalo Express.

Possible Exports of Plate Glass.

Evidences of prosperity among manufacturers under the Dingley law come from every direction and practically every industry, but none of them more striking than those from the glass manufacturing districts, where increased activity and increased wages are the rule. It is now announced that the United States will soon begin the exportation of plate glass, which was almost exclusively imported until within a very short time, but now, under new methods, is so successfully manufactured in this country as to make it probable that our own markets will be supplied and exports begun shortly.—Kalamazoo (Mich.) Telegraph.

Great Chinese Bridge.

Spanning an inlet of the Yellow Sea near Sangang, China, is a bridge five and a quarter miles long, with 300 piers of masonry, and having its roadway sixty-four feet above the water. This work is said to have been accomplished by Chinese engineers 800 years ago

Southern Industries.

Since the first of the year 615 industrial enterprises have been started in the South, forty-two of which are located in this State. This makes on the total number thirty-one per cent. more than the number reported for the fourth quarter of 1897, and gives encouraging indications of the progress being made by this section of the country.—Columbia (S. C.) Register.

No One But a Spaniard.

Do you suppose there is one man in the whole country who would honestly want the Dingley tariff law repealed and the Wilson law put back on the statute books—that is, anyone but a Spaniard?—Hutchinson (Kan.) News.

HOW IT HELPS COMMERCE.

Big Gains in the Exports of Farm Products and Manufactures.

The fear that the Dingley bill was designed to kill the foreign commerce of the United States is hardly borne out, as some of the figures from the Monthly Summary of Finance and Commerce from the Treasury Department of the United States will show. While the exports of last year were in excess of any previous year, this year is making a new record. For the first eight months of the fiscal year the total exports exceed $800,000,000, or $100,000,000 a month. In the same period last year the total was but $735,000,000.

The farmer comes in for his share of the increase, the exports of agricultural products in the eight months being $575,000,000. Manufactured goods have increased in the eight months $6,500,00 over the corresponding time for last year. Nevertheless, it is the farm which has done the best. The exports of breadstuffs were $212,000,000 in the eight months, almost fifty per cent. more than last year, when the total in the same time was $142,700,000. But the exports of breadstuffs are not the only gains in favor of the farmer. The exports of cattle and hogs increased from $22,856,000 to $26,170,000. Horses and mules made as phenomenal an increase as breadstuffs, the advance being from a value of $2,725,000 to $4,240,000. The export value of fruits and nuts increased $500,000, and of hops quite that much. Cotton seed and linseed oil and oil cake increased $4,000,000, and provisions $13,500,000.

Under the Dingley bill the farmer has gained $75,000,000 in two-thirds of the year. It is at the rate of more than $2,000,000 a week. From the farm standpoint there is nothing the matter with the Dingley bill as a promoter of commerce.—Pittsburg Times.

Unsafe Guides.

Among the most vigorous advocates of free trade as the proper policy for the United States are the European manufacturers and exporters, who see great profit to themselves in the possible monopoly of the American market, the most important market on the face of the globe, for the sale of their wares. These unselfish souls are never tired of telling us how deeply injurious the protective policy is.

Another class of opponents of the system of defending home labor and industries against foreign competition is made up of what might be called respectable idlers—people who have fixed incomes that are not drawn from nor dependent upon the profits of industrial enterprises, and who, being merely consumers and in no sense producers, have no interest in the matter except to buy what they require at the cheapest possible price.

In both cases it is easy to see why free trade is preferred to protection, and also why this kind of advice is not more generally accepted as a safe guide to American prosperity.

Cause For Congratulation.

American Eagle—"My compliments on your improved appearance."

Uncle Sam—"Thanks. I'm feeling unusually well. My favorite spring tonic, Protection, has put me in excellent shape."

WOMEN'S OCCUPATIONS.

A Surprising Report Issued by the Census Bureau.

A recent bulletin from the census bureau gives some figures about the number of women employed in gainful occupations, that are not only interesting but surprising, says the Augusta Chronicle. For many years we have been accustomed to women in domestic pursuits and as teachers, and women stenographers, typewriters and clerks in stores, or even as lawyers and preachers no longer excite comment as novelties, but, perhaps few readers of the Chronicle know that women are now at work as pilots, sailors, boatwomen, locomotive engineers, painters, plumbers, printers, machinists, gold and silver workers, britannia workers, iron and steel workers, brass workers, wagonmakers, lead and zinc workers, stone masons, molders, coremakers, patternmakers, musical instrument makers, nail and tack makers, plasterers, boilermakers, tinwaremakers, tool and cutlery makers, stove, furnace and gratemakers, roofers and slaters, etc. etc. The female compositors in 1890 numbered 6,286; printers and lithographers, 5,565. There were also 14,879 females engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries not specified, making a grand total of nearly 4,000,000 self-supporting women engaged in gainful occupations in this country.

The bulletin says: "The numerical increase in persons engaged in gainful occupations since 1880 was 5,343,562, and the percentage of increase 30.72; the increase in males was 4,076,608, or 27.64 per cent.; and in females 1,267,554, or 47.88 per cent. Persons engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries have increased 49.13 per cent. since 1880, the percentage of increase for males being 46.01 per cent., and the percentage increase for females 62.87 per cent. Persons engaged in 'trade and transportation' have increased 78.19 per cent., the percentage of increase for females being especially large, 263.25 per cent."

Whether this great increase in working women is a matter for congratulation or regret is a subject about which men differ.

Dr. Johnson's Walking Stick.

Dr. Samuel Johnson's walking stick is exhibited in a book store in Cincinnati, and is the property of John Thorndick, of that city.

BECAUSE A BIRD SANG.

Because a bird sang ere the raindrops were dry,
Or sunbeams had driven the clouds from the sky,
A dark life was brightened, a faint heart made strong;
For trustful and glad were the tones of that song.

He sang till he quickened a hope that was dead
By singing that song on the roof of the shed.

The hope had been buried so long that I deemed
'Twas only some beautiful thing I had dreamed.
It quickened, and started, and wakened once more,
And filled with the visions that charmed me of yore.

So gladsome the tune and the words that he said
(That bird in his song on the roof of the shed.)

He sang and he warbled, "Oh, longing heart, wait!
Though dim is the future, yet kindly is fate.
Believe it and trust it, O mortal, to be
Replete with the dearest of treasures for thee."

So hope has arisen and doubting is fled,
Because of that song from the roof of the shed.

—Hilda Muirhead, in Ladies' Home Journal.

HUMOROUS.

She—It's funny how Mrs. McPhatt has made her way in society. He—Well, if I had her weight I'd keep out of society."

Jones—I married my wife a month after she accepted me. Brown—And I married mine three days after she refused me.

She—I just enjoy seeing you smoke a cigar. He—Really? She—Yes, it is such a change to have you puff something else besides yourself.

Miss Upton—I've just heard Miss Kails play at the musicale. She can positively make a piano talk. De Witte—Can she make it monopolize the convers

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Wanamaker Turned Bricks.

The early days of John Wanamaker were not easy by any means. When only a lad of 5 years, he made bricks, or, rather, assisted in making them, for his business was to turn them in the sun until they were evenly baked. For this labor he received 2 cents a day and sometimes cleared 10 cents a week, but it must be remembered that there were many rainy days when the force of youthful "workmen" had to be laid off. John's first real rise to fortune was in the days when, as office boy, he saved money enough to start in business for himself. He worked as assistant in the office until he had climbed up to $6 a week, and then, seeing that he could get no more, he bought a little stock of cheap furniture and started in to be a merchant.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth city, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Stops at Roanke Island going South Tuesdays and Saturdays and Northbound Tuesdays, a. m.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern. Stops at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke and Oriental going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Ponnsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.,
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN
COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,
Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,
when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.
Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS
CHILL TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction or met with such
Yours truly,
ADLER, GANS & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

DEWEY'S GREAT VICTORY.

News from Dewey has come at last And such news! It appears in another column. Well says the Tribune, it ranks with Cæsar's dispatch from Pontus and Perry's from Lake Erie. In some respects it surpasses even them and sets a record for which we shall have to scan the world's history most carefully to find a parallel. The message has the simplicity and directness of a classic The fleet, will be seen, reached Manilla at daybreak and immediately attacked and destroyed the entire Spanish fleet without the loss of a ship or man. It is a story which sets every American heart to throbbing with a loftier pride and invests the old Stars and Stripes with new beauty for its friends and new terror for its foes.

VALUE OF THE SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

Secretary Wilson does well to push the project for the growing of beets for the purpose of supplying the United States with sugar produced at home, rather than sending abroad for it as is done at present. A glance at the following figures will show the extent to which we are annually indebted to foreign countries for this staple article of diet. During 1896 it required the total amount of wheat and flour exported from this country to pay for the sugar imported. During the past year the total value of the live and dressed beef, products and lard exported, was barely sufficient to offset that of the sugar imported. Our enormous exports of cotton, which practically supply the world, are about only twice in value of our imports of sugar. Our vast exports of tobacco are equivalent to only one third the value of our sugar imports. Last year it took our total exports of barley, oats, rye, fruits and nuts, hops, vegetable oil, oleomargarine, butter and cheese, pork and hams—all taken together—to pay for our sugar importations.

NOT UNGRATEFUL.

Congress lost no time in unanimously passing the bill for the relief of the survivors and the legal heirs of the Maine disaster. The bill reimburses the losses of the survivors to an amount not exceeding a year's pay, and grants a sum equal to a year's pay to the heirs of those who perished. This tribute to the men of the Maine is founded on a sense of justice and an admiration for true heroism. Those who lost their lives died in the service of their country no less truly than if they had fallen on the battle field. Those who survived displayed a coolness and fortitude that did credit to the American name. Ours, at least, is not an ungrateful republic.

BONDS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Republican leaders in Congress, under President McKinley's administration, are preparing to make the proposed new war loan, to which every man who has fifty dollars to invest may subscribe. The bonds are to be issed in sums of fifty dollars and upward; such facilities are to be given that people who desire may subscribe through post offices, banks, subtreasuries, or by sending checks, post office orders, or registered letters, and if the subscriptions exceed the amount of the bonds, as is likely to be the case, the "scaling down" process will be applied only to those whose bids are above one thousand dollars in amount.

The average price of corn through out the United States during the past year was a little over 26 cents. The lowest price, 17 cents, prevailed in Iowa, and the highest, 65 cents, in Montana. The lowest price in wheat was reached in Utah, 68 cents, and the highest in South Carolina, 118 cents. The general average price was 80 cents, It sold last week at 150.

Manilla is the greatest Jute market in the world. But it never contained enough of the stuff to make a rope of sufficient strength to hold the Philipine Islands. The loss of this rich possession is a crushing blow to Spain.

Under the Wilson law the Treasury never was full of gold, except it was borrowed. In fact, under the Cleveland-Wilson regime the Treasury was never full of anything except emptiness.

Freedom as an ideal conception in the pages of scholars, the rhymes of poets, on the tongues of orators, is one thing; freedom actually existing in society, granted by law, is another.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.

FRESH EVIDENCE.

Every month brings fresh evidence of the inaccuracy of the claim made during the consideration of the Dingley bill that a Protective Tariff would reduce our market abroad. A shipment of 6,000 tons of agricultural machinery to Russia in a single day, with announcement of a similar consignment for a few days later, is one of the evidences of the growth, under a protective tariff, of our export business in manufactures, as well as that in farm products, which have been so strongly marked during the past year.

"We have got to accept it," says "The Milwaukee Journal," "Yankee now means an American. First he was a New-Englander, then a soldier in the Union Army, and now the name is applied by the foreign press to all citizens of the United States. Even Fitzhugh Lee is a Yankee."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, May 6, 1898.

Great and glorious as was the victory won by Commodore Dewey with our squadron, in destroying the Spanish fleet and capturing the fortified town of Manilla, on one of the Philipine Islands, orders have been issued by the President which are expected to result in an equally and glorious victory within the next few days. What these orders are it would not be wise to say at this time, because the country is swarming with Spanish spies who would at once hasten to warn Spain of the impending blow; but it may be said that they include the capture of Porto Rico.

President McKinley has nominated eleven of the major general provided for by the act creating the volunteer army. Seven of them are brigadier generals in the regular army, and the other four are Gen. James H. Wilson, of Delaware, who was a distinguished cavalry commander in the Union army during the late war; Senator W. J. Sewall, of New Jersey, who was a major general in the Union army; Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who was a major general in the Confederate army, and Representative Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, who was a major general in the Confederate army. Twenty-five brigadier generals were at the same time nominated, all of them officers in the regular army.

A considerable portion of the regular army is to be mobilized at Washington at once, for organization, and camp instructions.

In addition to the volunteer army, Congress has authorized the enlistment of 10,000 men and a brigade of engineers, in the South, all of them men who have had the yellow fever.

Talk about what the United States will do with the Philippine Islands, which have been so gallantly captured by our Asiatic squadron under Commodore Dewey, is altogether premature. It is a bridge that the administration will not reach until the war is ended, and consequently has not been seriously considered by the President and Cabinet. That the islands will be held by the United States during continuation of the war is the only thing that is certain; all stories about the final disposition of the islands are founded upon nothing more substantial than guesses.

Although it will probably not be possible to get a vessel in time for it to participate in the war, President McKinley, and Senators and Representatives generally are much pleased with the spirit which acuated the wealthy Hebrews of Ohio to contribute the money to purchase a first-class war ship to be presented to the United States for use against Spain, and many kind words of the Hebrews are heard. It is not the first time that they have given a practical demonstration of their patriotism.

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevel, who has just resigned the position of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in order to see active service in the field, will proceed at once to San Antonio, Texas, where his regiment of rough riders are. Col. Wood is already there.

President McKinley greatly surprised the Georgia Congressional delegation, which had caucused and selected a man to be appointed brigadier general in the volunteer army, by declining to appoint their man. Ae took occasion to tell them that no amount of political or social influence would cause him to give commissions to men who lacked military experience. To his personal friends the President has not hesitated to say that his experience during the late war with social and political generals was sufficient to prevent his making any such.

It was supposed that Commodore Dewey's Manila victory would lessen the opposition to the annexation of Hawaii in the Senate, by making the necessity of our controlling Hawaii for naval and military purposes apparent, but Senator Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, was compelled to admit after consulting numerous Senators that it had not. Consequently the annexation treaty will not be acted upon for the present. If such action should at any time be considered necessary, President McKinley will not hesitate to hoist Old Glory over Hawaii and take possession as a war measure. President Dole has formally offered Hawaii to President McKinley.

And He's Doing It.

New Orleans Time-Democrat.

The President can do much to show to the world that the animosities of the late war are dead and buried by recognizing and honoring the military genius of the South, now heartily enlisted for the defense of the common country and resolutely determined to raise to the highest standard the glory of the reunited Nation.

DEWEY'S TRIUMPH.

THE SPANISH FLEET ANNIHILATED AND MANILA AT HIS MERCY.

NO AMERICAN LOST AND NOT A SHIP INJURED.

Washington, May 7.—Commodore Dewey's official report of his great victory at Manila was received by the Navy Department to-day. There were two dispatches, the first reading as follows:

"Manila, May 1.—Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy, and destroyed the following Spanish vessels: Reina Cristina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, General Lezo, Marquis de Duero, Cano, Velasco, Isla de Mindano, a transport and water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured, and only a few men are slightly wounded Only means of telegraphing is to American Consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him. DEWEY"

The following is the second message:

"Cavite, May 4.—I have taken possession of naval station at Cavite, on Philipine Islands. Have destroyed the fortification at bay entrance, paroling the garrison. I control bay completely and can take the city at any time. The squadron is in excellent health and spirits. Spanis loss not fully known, but very heavy. One hundred and fifty killed, including captain of Reina Cristina. I am assisting in protecting Spanish sick and wounded; 250 sick and wounded within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect all foreign residents. DEWEY."

PRESIDENT THANKS DEWEY

By direction of the President, Secretary Long sent this dispatch to Commodore Dewey:

"The President, in the name of the American people, thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you Acting Admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by Congress. LONG."

An expedition consisting of about five thousand Regular and Volunteer troops is to be sent to Manila from Sanfrancisco, under convoy of the cruiser Charleston, as soon as the necessary transports can be secured and other arrangements perfected.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discoverep a way to recovery. by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first doses that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

THE DEACON'S PIETY.

IT WAS EQUAL TO ALL OCCASIONS AND LASTED OVER EIGHTY YEARS.

Suspended Religious Services Indefinitely to Nurse the Victims of a Smallpox Epidemic—An Example In This as He Was In Devotion to the Flag.

Deacon William Trowbridge was a small farmer living near Sheboygan Falls. He went there over 50 years ago. Besides tilling a little patch of ground the deacon, who was indeed the very soul of honor and ever had the respect and confidence of all in that community, was in the habit, before regular preachers were sent there, of reading a sermon or exhorting. There was no sham about Deacon Trowbridge's piety. He was sincerity itself.

Fifty years ago the little village was visited by a smallpox epidemic—an old fashioned, widespread and spreading epidemic—and they didn't know how to scotch it as well as they do now.

The first Sunday after the dreaded disease made its appearance the deacon's congregation was quite large. At the end of the services he made an announcement in about these words:

"These services will be postponed until after the smallpox disappears from the community. From this on I shall give my services to the stricken families. I shall minister to their wants, help to nurse them, and when they die follow them to the grave. It may be a long term or it may be a short term, but, however long or however short, it is my plain duty to help my distressed neighbors."

The word was well suited to the action which followed. The good old deacon hurried to his home, changed his clothes, bade his family goodby and at once began his work of mercy. What a work it was! The epidemic lasted nearly all winter. Large numbers died. Few in the village escaped the disease. The deacon's example was followed by others. Men went to their homes, told their wives and children what the deacon had said and was doing, arranged their business, provided fuel and provisions, kissed their dear ones and went to the aid of the unfortunate. Like the deacon they went without reward or hope of reward. Like him they spent weeks and some of them months in that service without daring to go home lest their dear ones catch the disease.

The strangest of all this strange experience is the fact that neither the deacon, the good souls who imitated his example nor their families were overtaken by the malady, notwithstanding the fact that the watchers, helpers and nurses were almost constantly in the presence of the suffering patients and notwithstanding the fact that they laid out and helped to bury the dead.

Nearly half of the deacon's congregation had disappeared when, the next spring, he resumed services in the schoolhouse. It was a sorrowful Sunday. Those in the audience who had not lost members of their family had lost neighbors and dear friends. When the good old Christian had read a chapter, prayed and talked a practical sermon, he referred feelingly to the scenes through which the community had passed. I think every man, woman and child in the room, including the deacon, wept. At the close of the talk he asked all present to join him on their knees in asking that the community might escape such visitations for all time to come. It was a most earnest appeal. I believe that that prayer has been answered. There may have been a few cases of smallpox there since then, but there has never been an epidemic.

The Sunday after Sumter was fired upon, and while Deacon Trowbridge was conducting services in the Baptist church, the denomination to which he belonged for over 80 years, he and his congregation were disturbed by a great commotion in the street right in front of the church. There were beating of drums and sounds of fife much out of tune. It was so uncommon a thing that most of the congregation walked or ran out of the church. Finally the deacon closed the Bible and slowly followed his fleeing flock. When outside, he asked the cause of "this unseemly disturbance on the Lord's day." Some one told him that the president had called for soldiers to uphold the honor and the flag of the nation and that they were going to raise a company right then and there.

The old deacon's eyes flashed as he walked out into the street, where a young fellow was irregularly pounding a bass drum, and said: "Nathan, I know it is Sunday and that all but the Lord's work should be abandoned, but the saving of our country and the shielding of its flag from dishonor is the Lord's work. Give me that drum." And that model of piety strapped on the big drum and went to pounding, greatly outdoing Nathan in two respects—he made more noise and kept perfect time. He drummed as no one before had never drummed in the little village. As if it had gone on lightning wings, word flew through the community that Deacon Trowbridge had left his pulpit to beat a drum, and on Sunday too.

Within half an hour nearly every one in town and many from the outskirts had gathered around the old drummer, all cheering him, and on Sunday too. That night Nathan Cole, who had been relieved as drummer by the deacon, went to Sheboygan with enough men to make up what became Company C of the Fourth Wisconsin.—J. A. Watrous in Chicago Times-Herald.

A Great Find.

Lady of the House (to servant girl applying for a situation)—You were in the service of my friend, Baroness K. Why were you sent away?

Servant—Please, ma'am, for listening at the doors.

Lady—Ah, then I will take you, only you must promise to tell me all you heard.—London Fun.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Beef, our druggist recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to any person uffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefulle yours, M. A. Hogaty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

ONE OF TWO WAYS

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases,

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet beth sent free by mail upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuiness of this offer.

WINE OF CARDUI

For Mothers!

The discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department." The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

WINE OF CARDUI

MATRIMONY THE GREAT OBJECT TO ALL GIRLS OF FRANCE.

Customs In This Particular Have Changed Radically—At the Present Time the Personal Inclinations of Young Women Are Considered.

Miss Anna L. Bicknell is an English lady who has had most unusual opportunities for studying French life. For a number of years she was a governess in the household of Napoleon III and resided in the Tuileries. For The Century Miss Bicknell has written an article on "French Wives and Mothers." Miss Bicknell says:

The old marriage de convenance, which caused so much sorrow and consequent evil in former days, when a girl was taken out of a convent to be shown the man to whom she was about to be married, is now a thing of the past. It must be acknowledged, however, that marriages are still made up, often too hastily and superficially, by nicely balanced family arrangements and by the intervention of friends. Nevertheless, attraction and repulsion are now taken into consideration, and a girl is no longer forced to marry a man whom she positively dislikes. I could quote instances in the very highest (historical) aristocracy where, at the last moment, after the trousseau had been sent in (marked, according to custom, with the united initial letters of the two names elaborately embroidered) and all the social preparations made, the marriage was broken off because the bride had declared that she could not "get accustomed" to the bridegroom nor endure the idea of seeing his face in her home during her natural life. In one of these instances the family lamentations over the initials of the trousseau were really amusing. Fortunately a substitute was soon found whose name, like that of the rejected suitor, began with an X, and the complications were thus happily settled.

The great object of the French girl's life is marriage. From the time of her birth her parents have prepared for this event, and in many cases they have considerably straitened their income and curtailed their enjoyments to make up her dot. Every girl in every class is expected to have something. Those who have nothing are exceptions and constitute a minority of old maids. The girls who from choice do not marry generally become nuns, usually much against the wishes of their parents. The old tales of young women being forced into convents to improve the position of their brothers are forgotten in these days, when, while no child can on any pretense be deprived of a share in the father's inheritance, monastic vows are not recognized by law. Nuns and spinsters are exceptions; marriage is the rule.

When a girl is of age to be introduced into society, her friends and relatives immediately look out for a suitable husband, whom it is considered highly desirable to obtain before she has reached the age of 21, that she may not be proclaimed fille majeure when the banns are published. The principal considerations are equality of birth, of position, of fortune, and in the last particular the scale is usually expected to weigh rather more on the side of the young lady, especially if the young man, in addition to sufficient present advantages, can bring forward a number of relatives not likely to live long. This is called having hopes (des esperances—beaucoup d'esperances). If the young lady with a substantial dot can also show a satisfactory background of invalid uncles and aunts, then everything is as it should be, and the young people are brought together with every prospect of a favorable conclusion. It happens, however, too often that they do not know each other sufficiently, and that they are persuaded to believe that the mutual liking is greater than it really is. Sometimes this sort of undefined attraction ripens into a deep and devoted love. When this occurs, there are no more affectionate wives or more faithful widows than Frenchwomen.

More frequently, especially in the higher classes, a sort of cool friendliness springs up, where they see but little of each other, and freedom is enjoyed on both sides. The authority of the husband is less felt than in an English household. There is a sort of understanding that in her home the wife is queen and settles matters as she pleases.

But their best and warmest feelings are awakened by all that concerns their children. French parents are perhaps the most affectionate in the world. The interests and welfare of their children are their first consideration, and wonderful sacrifices of their own pleasure and enjoyment are made in favor of their sons and daughters by the most worldly men and women. These are taken as a matter of course; no one thinks of doing otherwise or of seeing any merit in such acts.

The mothers especially are unequaled. Nothing will stand in the way of a Frenchwoman where her children's interests are concerned. This love is so engrossing that it swallows up every other. They are more mothers than wives, and if called upon to choose between allowing a husband to go alone on a foreign mission or leaving their children they would not hesitate. "Mes enfants avant tout."

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Consumption

Will SCOTT'S EMULSION cure consumption? Yes and no. Will it cure every case? No. What cases will it cure then? Those in their earlier stages, especially in young people. We make no exaggerated claims, but we have positive evidence that the early use of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda in these cases results in a positive cure to a large number. In advanced cases, however, where a cure is impossible, this well-known remedy should be relied upon to prolong life surprisingly.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

CASCARETS taste good. Act like candy. They never gripe nor sicken. Do not leave any bad taste in the mouth leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a most perfect cure for constipation. Once used and as a scientific combination they will not be discarded by any person.

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CASCARETS are purely vegetable, and contain no mineral or other poisonous drug. They are made of the most expensive drugs ever discovered and as a scientific combination are perfect.

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CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop decayed food from souring in the stomach, prevent it from poisoning the blood, and kill the germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

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CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels, and arouse the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous, healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

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CASCARETS are the only pleasant and perfect physic for the use of the delicate female system. They are the only safe laxative for the babe-to-be.

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CASCARETS are the only pleasant and perfect physic for the use of the growing child. They taste good, act gently and promptly, stop headache and sickness, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

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CASCARETS are sold under a guarantee to cure any disease for which they are recommended, or money refunded. Any druggist can do this, as we pay for all CASCARETS sold by them when they fail to do as we claim. Sold by druggists everywhere. 10c, 25c, 50c. Over 4,000,000 boxes a year. Sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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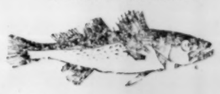

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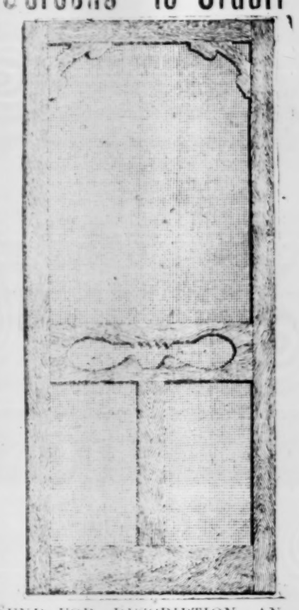

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Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, R. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Pchick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Wheelbee Build'g. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and 8 p.m.

Colonia—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——— pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. R. Grigg, S. W.; Jno. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and J. J. Jordan, Stewards; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. H. Ballard, N. G.; W. A. Jones, V. G.; H. O. Hill, secty; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Talula Encampment No. 8; Maurice Wescott, C. P.; W. A. Jones, H. P.; D. M. Simons, S. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; E. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

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Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
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FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, May 11, 1898.

All's well that ends well.

Act justly and have no fears

Corn and potatoes are growing

The rains have interrupted farm work.

Winter has been dandling too long on the lap of Spring.

Truckers are shipping peas and strawberries to the Northern markets.

It is reported that there were ten wrecks on our coast during last week's storm.

"A Reader" is right. The policy of Protection to American interests seems to be prospering on sea and land.

At the municipal election at Hertford last week the Republicans won. Uriah W. Speight was elected Mayor.

We understand that the farmers in the upper part of the county are planting a larger acreage of rice than usual. Less cotton will be planted.

There are two kinds of patriots—those who are ready to go to war when they are needed and those who are ready to go when they are not needed

The Newberne District Conference of the A. M. E. Church is in session at the Court House here, and will close to-morrow night. The most of the ministers of the District are in attendance.

The work on the Dismal Swamp Canal continues making satisfactory progress. The large Dredge is well on with the clearing out of Turner's Cut. It is now believed that the Canal will be ready for transportation by Fall

We make it a point to try to keep in touch with intelligent and active Republicans in the District and it enables us to know the general sentiment prevailing. It isn't at all favorable to the Democrats. The course of the CAROLINIAN is endorsed.

Lieutenant W. T. Old having received an order from Commodore Morton of the State Naval Reserves to send four signal men at once from the Elizabeth City Division to Hatteras, Rosco Turner, Norman Whitehurst, Fred. Shipp and Newton Bellangia were seleted and have left.

The next session of the Chowan Baptist Association will be held at Sunny Side, Tyrrell county, on the 17th inst Arrangements have been made with the Petit line for transportation from this city, leaving here on the morning of the 17th; returning, will leave Sunny Side on the 19th.

Being out of the City we were unable to be present at and witness the performance at Lowry's Academy on Wednesday night, but we are glad to learn that it was a grand success both as to rendition and receipts. Indeed, we hear from all sides the highest praise of the local actors who took parts in the play.

Conversing with a prominent Populist the other day about the proposed "fusion" with the Democrats he said the idea was preposterous. "We staid in the party as long as our convictions of right and duty made it possible for us to do so. They have not changed—not at all. To go back would be an act of abject cowardice or an open acknowledgement that we did wreng in leaving." This is the feeling of the mass of the Populists in this section.

The closing exercises of the Roanoke Institute, the Colored Baptist School here, were very creditable. The Annual Address was delivered by Rev. C. S. Brown, of Winton. His theme was "Fools." His treatment of it was original, humorous and eloquent. He referred to the different kinds of fools in the world, and among them the *educated* fools, and the applications were forceful and practical.

Sailors report that the wind during the storm last week was the severest they ever encountered on the Albemarle Sound. The sloop Margaret Ann, bound from Wanchese to this City, was capsized at the mouth of Pasquotank rivee, with 9 persons on board, including a woman and infant and a little girl. Fortunately, the steam tug Camille was passing and rescued and transferred them aboard the schooner Ella Crosby. The Sloop was raised and with the passengers was brought here. During the same gale a small sail boat with two men was capsized but the men were rescued by the Naptha boat Ray which happened to be passing.

Love and smoke are two things which cannot be concealed.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

The too constant use even of goood things is hurtful.

He who subdues his anger conquers his greatest enemy.

Beauty without virtue is like a flower without perfume.

If you want a nice Suit of Clothes and get good value for your money, go to Fowler & Co.'s

Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

He who knows not how to confer a kindness is unworthy to receive one

Fowler & Co are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock

Friendship is always profitable, Love is frequently injurious.

The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s.

That pleasure is injurious which is bought at the price of pain.

If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co,'s before buying

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Personal magnetism enables some men to make others believe they are right when they know they are wrong.

How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

The wisdom of youth lacks confidence in self; the wisdom of age lacks confidence in others.

Fish and Oysters at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel. 'Phone No. 123.
T. T. Whitcomb.

Nothing ever comes from thrashing over old straw but chaff and dust.

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

A man who does not know how to learn from his mistakes turns the best schoolmaster out of his lite.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

No matter how humble you sphere, try and fill it full by pouring your best and noblest qualities of character into it.

This would be a very happy world if people would always wear the expression they do when they are having their pictures taken.

Can we not read the hidden secret of a woman's heart in her look of disappointment and her atmosphere of unexpressed sorrow.

Each man is the architect of his own character, and, according as his structual idea is true or false, he erects a beautiful building or brings into being distasteful elements of life. The chisel is in his own hands, guided by his own judgment, and he makes life a thing of beauty or a thing of shame.

It is a good rule to think twice before speaking once. Some one has advised that when feeling unkindly to count ten before opening the mouth. Yet hasty words oftimes fly from the lips, in the moment of excited feeling, and before there has been time to think or count half of ten, the harm is done, the keen word has flashed like a dart into some gentle heart.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

Do not get confused. The Republicans and Populists have never "fused." They have simply CO-OPERATED. They have maintained their separate organizations while working together to break down the Bourbon machine and give to the people an honest administration of State affairs. Remember, there is a difference between "fusing" and "co-operating."

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:58 and will set to-night at 6:54.—Local improvments continue.—Mrs. Mollie Fearing is having her Boarding House on Road street repainted.—The Epicure says that hard boiled eggs are hard to beat.—Mrs Iridell, of Raleigh, who has been here on a visit to Mrs. Alex. Wadsworth on Church street, has returned back home.—"What have we for supper? Hashed beef again?" asked the first boarder. "No, rehashed," replied the second boarder.—Mr. John B. Culpepper has resigned his position on the compositor's staff of the "Fisherman and Farmer," and gone to reside in Washington City.—The weather during the past week has constrained the Versifier to thus write of "Sylvan Uncertainty:"

Sweet Spring again has built her bowers;
Yet men must ask advice:
Shall they go forth to pluck the flowers,
Or go to cutting ice?

—The young lady who too closely studies her glass is apt to neglect her heart.—It is too often the case that what people ardently desire they soon believe.—There were several cases in the Mayor's Court the past week, resulting in adding to the City Treasury.—"Papa, what is gossiping?" asked little Robbie, in a thoughtful mood. "Well, to speak plainly, my son, gossiping is just plain lying," replied the parent, with feeling. "I I suppose, papa, you were gossiping yesterday when you told us all those fish you caught."—We acknowledge a call on Wednesday from Rev. C. S. Brown, President of Waters Institute, at Winton. As an Educator and Speaker he ranks among the ablest of his race.—New subscribers still coming in.—The Arounder overheard the following: "He is quite a reformed character now I met him the other day and he told me so. He says he lives like clockwork now;" "So I've heard. Tick, tick, tick."—The Rhymster says truly:

You can shout it from the housetop,
You can shout it from the steeple,
But if you shout it through the press
'Tis heard by far more people.

—Mr. Jesse Love, a former townsman now residing and doing business in Washington City, arrived here on Saturday and spent a couple of days at his old home. It is three years since his last visit. The great improvements much surprised but greatly pleased him.—A man's wisdom is his best friend; folly his worst enemy.—There was quite a hailstorm here on Saturday afternoon. No damage was done.—No dress is immodest unless the wearer is.—Strawberries are abundant.—A number left on Friday to attend the Baptist Convention at Norfolk.—"Is there no sympathy anywhere?" asked the angry woman. "Yes," said the philosophic husband, with unruffled serenity, "if you look you will find it in the dictionary."—Remember:

When freedom from her mountain height
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She took a vow no bondsman's flag
Should fly above it anywhere.

—A case of "where ignorance is bliss" is reported: "I want to know, once for all, who is boss in this house?" "You'll be much happier if you don't find out," said she.—It is easy to attract attention; holding it requires genius.—A suspicious person was arrested the other evening, supposed to be a Spaniard. He was taken before the Mayor, who ordered him to leave town, which he did.—It sometimes happens that the brides is the best man at the wedding.—Mr. John B. Fish, of Providence, R. I., who was here prospecting for a business location, called the other day.—Mrs. O. P. White and Miss Minnie Williams, of Roseboro, N. C., are the guests of Mrs. P. H. Williams.—Mr. George W. Harrell, of Nortolk, and Miss Esther A. Pool, of Emporia, Va., were married at the Hotel Arlington on the 4th inst, Rev. J. H. Hall officiating.—The Shingle Mill of the Elizabeth City Manufacturing Company has began work.—One who has tried it says that a political job is one where you have to do the greater part of your work before you get it.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Cemetery Association held last week, some business of importance was transacted. Let these public spirited ladies be encouraged, for their voluntary work is one that every citizen should aid.—A Veteran, speaking of courage, says:

The brave are not those who see fun
In war, and dance right through it;
The brave are those who want to run,
But brace up and don't do it.

—Having been called away last week to meet certan parties on important business, we were absent when several of our Republican friends called.—Judge Norwood arrived here on Friday from holding Tyrrell Court, and remained until last evening when he left on the steamer for Dare.—Mr. M. N. Sawyer left on Monday to attend the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., which met at Raleigh yesterday,—Mr. John D. Sykes who attended the Baptist Convention at Norfolk, returned on Monday.—Miss Whitaker, the hustling Agent of the "Orphan's Friend," of Oxford, made her annual visit here this week.—Mrs. I. E. Chapman and two youngest children left on Monday on a visit to relatives and friends at Norfolk.—Rev. J. H. Hall left yesterday to attend the General Methodist Conference now in session at Baltimore.—The editor left last evening in company with the Judge and lawyers on the Neuse for Court at Manteo to-morrow. He expects to return on Thursday morning.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

THE LATEST

The following is a synopsis of the latest news up to going to press:

Bread rioting continues in Milan, Florence, Leghorn and other parts of Italy; several men were killed and others were wounded in opposing the troops detailed to preserve order; houses were sacked and streets barricaded in Milan; all the workmen of the city have struck.

Montgomery captured the Spanish brigantine Frasquito and the Spanish bark Lorenzo and sent them into Key West as prizes; the Emperor of Germany and Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, are said to favor the United States in the war with Spain.

The Administration has decided to take the offensive at once against Cuba; sixteen thousand regulars will be sent to occupy a fortified camp as a base of operations against Havana, who will be followed by fifty thousand volunteers, fifty thousand more will be kept on the Gulf coast of the United States. Regiments of volunteers will be hurried to the front as fast as they are equipped and mustered in.

The pontoon train for use in the Cuban invasion is at Tampa, and the preparations for the shipment of troops are nearly completed.

A force of fifty thousand volunteers is to be massed as speedily as possible at Chickamauga Park, and the Governors of several States have been asked to furnish regiments.

General Fitzhugh Lee has been notified by the War Department to hold himself in readiness to go to Chichamauga, and has received positive assurances that he will be in command of the second corps to invade Cuba.

Two more captures are reported at Key West, the Espana and the Padre de Dios.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil. it costs only 25 cts.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

$100.

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FREE $50 Bicycle!

To Agents as a sample. This is the opportunity for a live hustler. For particulars address. POWER CYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shingles,

of all sizes, always in stock, For sale at the ills of

East Coast Cedar Company,

Pennsylvania Ave.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Of course we don't expect to get all, but those we don't get will be left. Remember that.

So drop in occasionally, whether you hy anything or not. You will be welcome just the same.

Remember we are at the bottom of low prices. If you have doubts you have only to put us to the test and we invite a comparison of quality and prices by the public.

As proof of the popularity of our goods and prices we have only to refer to the rapid growth of our business, which compelled us to have more room and drove us into a larger store.

We cordially invite the public to call before buying elsewhere.

Yours to please,
J. A. HOOPER & CO.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Mr. Calvin Lane, a former resident and at one time principal of the public school here, reached here from Charlotte Friday.

A young bear on the porch of Mr. William Brown's home on Normal street attracts the attention of passers. He was brought from near Roper.

The first clash at arms reported occurred in a Fourth Ward home the other evening when a discussion of the relative merits of this country and Spain led to a rather hostile demonstration on the part of the husband. This does not seem to be woman's conflict.

Dr. W. M. Carter, of Raleigh, manufacturer of the well known "Lightning Oil" spent Friday and Saturday last in the city.

Rev. J. H. Weaver and wife will hold services at Corner Stone Church to-night. The preaching will be done by Mrs. Weaver.

Many of the persons who last week left here for the truck fields have returned. They report little work and poor accomodations.

Rev. E. C. Cooper returned Saturday from a week's visit to Creswell, Edenton and adjoining towns. He reports a pleasant time.

Rev. J A. Faulk, of Hertford, is in town to-day.

Miss L. E. Pettigrew, of Edenton, was a welcome visitor to our city last week.

Rev. S. F. Sutton, of Roper, has moved his family here and will make this his future home.

Miss A. C. Ritter, of the N. I. Institute, was confined to her home last week by illness. We are pleased to note her improvement.

Rev. A. B. Dunstan, of Hertford, attended the closing exercises of the Roanoke Institute last week.

The public school will close next week. The exercises will be held at the Court House.

Eastern Star Lodge No. 15, Masons, will lay the corner stone of a church in the Second Ward to-day.

Catharine, daughter of Mrs. Ellen Whitehurst, was one of the successful winners in the recitation contest of the Roanoke Institute last week.

Mrs. Silvia Lowe, of Hertford, was in the city last week visiting friends and acquaintances.

Robert Hall, a somewhat deformed young man who has been ill for some time, died last week.

The Boquet Club is holding a series of entertainments for the benefit of Corner Stone Church this week.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains-Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

W. H. Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

and UNDER 1

LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable, we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & o's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's

Clothing.

Fowler & o. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & o.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited

—TO VISIT THE STORE OF—

W. T. DAVIS.

No 32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N C.

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine

until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons.

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Ripans Tabules cure nause. Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

A Coming Terror.

Strong-Minded Woman (pointing to article in paper)—"Sir, did you write that?"

Terror-Stricken Editor—"Y—yes, madam. I—I wrote it."

Strong-Minded Woman—"It meets my approval exactly. It is seldom one meets a person of your sex capable of such just discrimination. Will you marry me, sir?"—Chicago Tribune.

The manufacture of sugar and salt is carried on by the aid of 2401 inventions.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

The remains of a Roman military hospital have recently been found near Zurich.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1895.

The gold reserve in the United States Treasury now amounts to $178,281,736.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Barcelona, the largest city in Spain, has 520,000 inhabitants; Madrid, 507,000.

Hope Returned

Stomach and Liver Troubles Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I suffered from stomach and liver troubles and was confined to my house for a long time. I was entirely deaf in one ear. I endured great distress in my stomach and could not eat hearty food. I had given up hope of ever being well. Reading of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla I decided to give it a trial. Soon after I began taking it I could see it had a good effect. I continued its use until my deafness was cured and my stomach and liver troubles relieved." W. T. NORTON, Canisteo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists, 25c.

A Lutheran University.

The proposed Lutheran University probably will be built in Chicago, or, at least, very near that city. The purpose of the church is to found an institution on the model of the foremost foreign universities and to endow it with at least $2,000,000. The fund will be raised according to systematic plans already devised. According to a recent discussion of the project, Chicago was selected as the site of the institution on account of its central location. The strongest Lutheran cities in the country are New York and Philadelphia, neither of which was selected, for fear the Lutheran spirit in the other would be blighted with jealousy. The university is intended to unite all the Lutherans of the land and, as the Northwest is largely peopled by foreigners who are members of the sect, Chicago was deemed an admirable location for the institution. The honor of originating the idea of a Lutheran university belongs to the Rev. G. A. Bierdemann, of Utica.

Insteps Made to Order.

Children who lack curving insteps can have them made to order. By means of a little steel instrument placed in the sole of their shoes flat feet can be changed in a few months or a year to the shape that is supposed to belong only to those of aristocratic birth. A well-known surgeon of the Borough of Manhattan is the inventor of the appliance.

"This instrument," said he, "is practically a steel instep, and one of the most simple contrivances known. It is to be placed under the foot, where it causes a pressure to be put on the bones of the instep, giving them an upward tendency. In children it is not long before the bones begin to grow upward, and, curving over the steel, the desired instep is obtained.

"With regard to adults," he concluded, "the operation is more difficult, and much more time is required."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Germany Yields.

The first gymnasium (high school) for girls is soon to be opened in Germany. It has taken a long and persistent fight for the German women to secure the privileges of a higher education, and when it is remembered, remarks the Boston Globe in reporting it, that the gymnasium in that country has an educational standing as high as the average American "university" it means much.

Widows' Rewards.

France has a singular mode of rewarding the widows and orphans of public men by conferring upon them tobacco shops. Last year 261 concessions of the kind were made, among the recipients being Mme. Jules Simon, widow of the eminent political economist; Mme. Lades-Gout, mother-in-law of the Ambassador at the Vatican; and the relicts of several generals, admirals and deputies.

Five hundred trading vessels leave the Thames daily for all parts of the world.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

MOBILIZING REGULARS.

Scenes in the Camps at Chickamauga, Tampa, Mobile and New Orleans.

THE ARMY OF INVASION.

Campfires of 10,000 Troops Make a Picturesque View at Camp Thomas—Concentrating the Regiments That Will Land in Cuba—Volunteers to Assemble at Tampa—Mobile's Pretty Camp.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special).—General John R. Brooke, in command of all the troops at Camp Thomas, from his tent on Lytle Hill can see the camp fires of the 10,000 soldiers of his army. There are again miles and miles of white peaks on the battlefield of Chickamauga and the woods are ringing with the calls of the guards crying the hours of the night over the sleeping force.

The mobilization of the regulars was practically completed Thursday when the two troops of the Ninth Cavalry, from Fort Washakie, which were delayed in Wyoming, arrived. The city has echoed, for days with the tread of soldiers. A regiment of infantry hastening over the hills to the rendezvous would be followed by a plodding detachment of artillery or a dashing squadron of cavalry. The air has resounded with martial tunes from a dozen bands. General Boynton says that there were on Friday ten thousand troops in the park, and that it was the finest body of soldiers he had ever seen together. There were six cavalry regiments there stretching along four miles of the road, besides ten batteries and two brigades. The men are now comfortable in the canvas.

There was great excitement Friday morning when batteries A and K of the First Artillery began to pull up tents and make hurried preparations for departure. General Brooke has been ordered to despatch a small part of his force to Tampa. Under command of Captain Capron the twelve guns and caissons with 140 men pulled out for Florida, cheered by the crowd. From now on the force at this camp will be depleted day by day as it is the intention to draft the army of invasion from this point.

MOBILIZING AT TAMPA.

The Point Selected From Which to Start the Army of Invasion.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—With the arrival of the Fourth Infantry, Colonel Hall commanding from Fort Sheridan, the division of the regular army designated for rendezvous at this place is complete. It consists of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-first infantry of the regular army, numbers about 4000 combatants and complete hospital corps for each regiment, and is in command of General James F. Wade as division commander.

The camp is in an ideal location for rendezvous purposes, about two miles from the railroad depot, on a dry, sandy spot surrounded by large trees, which afford the troops both coolness and shade.

Tents of each company of the six regiments are laid out in the company street manner customary in military camps.

In addition to the 20,000 volunteers which are to be stationed here, the number of regulars will be augmented by three batteries of artillery from Chickamauga and 1000 cavalry.

Preparations are now in progress for the reception at Port Tampa of sufficient arms and ammunition to last an army of invasion for sixty days in Cuba.

MOBILE'S CANTONMENT.

Pitched in One of the Prettiest Spots on the Gulf Coast.

MOBILE (Special).—"On to Cuba" was heard at the camp ground of the regulars Friday afternoon, for about 4 o'clock an order was received for the transfer of the Tenth, Colonel Pearson; and the Twenty-second Infantry, Colonel Wickoff, to Tampa, Fla.

The troops that are left here expect any moment to get orders to join the army of invasion. General Coppinger is in command here. This camp is one of the prettiest and most picturesque spots on the gulf coast. It is pitched on the Bethezo mill tract, four and a half miles west of the city, on a branch of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The grounds are a demesne of 1800 acres, over 1000 acres of which are pine forests, and thickly interspersed among them are the laurel, sassafras, bay, dogwood and cherokee rose, now all in bloom and fragrance.

THE NEW ORLEANS CAMP.

Conditions at This Point Where There are Large Infantry Forces.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—The officers now here, including the commander of the camp, General Graham, all seem to be very much in favor of keeping the troops here and bringing others here. One of them said it was undoubtedly the intention to concentrate a large number of regiments here when the orders were issued, and the fact that Colonel Egan, the senior Colonel in the Commissary Department, was ordered here indicated that this city was to be made a very important point for concentrating troops.

The First Infantry, now in camp here, has many Southern boys in the private ranks. Indeed Company E seems to be made up principally of Southerners, from Tennessee, Kentucky, and Mississippi. Probably a majority of privates and nearly half the officers here are Southern born men, and this has a most beneficial effect in sweeping away old prejudices. The fact that "Dixie" is the favorite air with the boys has the same influence.

OUR INVASION OF CUBA.

Attack on Matanzas Will Result in a Landing—Tampa the Base of Supplies.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The eighteen-minute bombardment of the Spanish batteries off Matanzas, engaged in by the New York, the Cincinnati and the Puritan, is not regarded here as marking any definite change of policy in the conduct of the Cuban blockade. The object of the attack was apparently to discourage any attempt on the part of the Spanish forces at Matanzas to enlarge the fortifications there, as well as to develop the real scope and strength of the town's existing defenses. Both these purposes were fully accomplished after eighteen minutes of firing, for most of the land batteries had been silenced in that brief period, and the comparative inefficiency of the artillerists on shore had been demonstrated by the failure to hit any one of the three American warships. Nothing but a reconnoissance was intended, apparently, by the acting Rear-Admiral, and, the desired results having been obtained, the assault was abandoned and the routine work of the "pacific blockade" was again begun.

BOMBARDMENT OF MATANZAS.

(Flagship New York and monitor Puritan began firing on the forts when 21,000 feet or about four miles away. They, having been joined by the Cincinnati, ceased firing when less than two miles from the forts. The New York and Cincinnati silenced the battery at Point Gral Rubalcava.)

The result of the skirmish is accepted here as important, however, in that it has disclosed the facility with which a lodgement can be made at almost any point on the north coast by an American landing party. Encouraged by the ease with which the Spanish batteries at Matanzas were reduced, the Administration determined to hasten the landing movement, which has been one of the chief features of the Cuban plan of campaign.

The War Department has nearly completed its plans for the invasion of Cuba. It is proposed to land ten thousand men at Matanzas, under cover of the guns of Admiral Sampson's fleet, and Army officers expect the movement to take place shortly. General Shafter is to command the expedition. The co-operation of a force of fifteen thousand Cubans has been promised.

The object of the landing will be, at least in part, to relieve the distress of the Cuban population. Their food supplies have been confiscated by Spanish.

A striking sign of the imminence of the invasion of Cuba was contained in the chartering by the War Department of eight large steamers of an average capacity of about 2000 tons and able to carry from 500 to 1200 passengers each. These are to be used as transports for the conveyance of the military expedition to Cuba for which plans are now making.

The price paid for these vessels is from $10,000 to $15,000 for the thirty days, for which they are engaged, they will be taken charge of by the Quartermaster's Department at the earliest possible moment.

Tampa has been finally selected as the base of operations, and orders went forward Friday to establish there an immense supply depot in charge of Assistant Quartermaster-General D. D. Wheeler.

Preliminary arrangements were also made to take possession of railway lines between Chickamauga and Tampa, and to conduct them as military systems. Huge temporary buildings are to be erected at Tampa for the storage of food and equipments, and the port is to be protected by heavy guns which will be mounted in the next two weeks.

The force to be sent to Cuba will be composed entirely of regulars, mostly infantry, with a battery or two of light artillery and possibly a troop of cavalry. The force to be sent will be large enough to guarantee the safe delivery of the arms. Then Gomez will have a chance to show just what he can do.

GOVERNOR LEEDY WILL RESIGN.

He Proposes, Willy-Nilly, to Lead a Regiment to the Front.

Governor John W. Leedy will resign his office and go to the front as colonel of the Third Kansas Regiment of volunteers. He telegraphed Secretary Alger, asking for an appointment direct from the War Department, but Governor Leedy will command the Third Regiment without regard to Secretary Alger's action. He has made up his mind to lead a regiment, and if the Secretary declines to issue a commission Leedy will resign as Governor, and Lieutenant-Governor Harvey, sworn in as Governor, will issue a commission to Governor Leedy as colonel.

GOVERNOR LEEDY.

The Kansas troops have begun assembling at Fort Leavenworth.

The Paris Arrives.

The American Line steamship Paris, rechristened the Yale, was sighted east of Fire Island, early Saturday morning and she steamed into New York Harbor amid great enthusiasm for her escape from the Spanish cruisers that were pursuing her.

Cost of the Bombardment.

About 300 shots were fired during the bombardment of Matanzas, 101 of which were from the New York. The total cost of the bombardment was about $3500, expended entirely in ammunition.

The National Game.

Dowd is captain of the St. Louis club.

Hoy is showing up very strong at the bat for Louisville.

Captain Duffy, of the Bostons, is leading his team in batting.

Tenny, of Boston, is not playing up to his last season's form.

Connor, Chicago's second baseman, is considered one of the "finds" of the season.

Corbett, who was the Baltimore team's star pitcher last season, will not play this year.

Dahlen is doing better work as captain of the Chicagos than when he was under Anson.

A surprise of the Pittsburg team is the grand fielding and playing of Brodie, once carded for release.

Donahue is now Chicago's star catcher instead of Kittridge. It is said that the latter will be traded.

Sullivan and Wilson, of the New Yorks, have been sold to the Kansas City Club, of the Western League.

Chauncey M. Depew recently sent a check for $100 to Yale to help the 'Varsity team make its Southern trip.

Anson has finally dropped out of baseball. He says he will try a private business venture for the present.

Doyle is being made a utility man in Washington. Jack on first base is one of the best players in the country, and he should be kept there.

New York's Debt Limit Reached.

Comptroller Coler reported to Mayor Van Wyck that the constitutional debt limit of Greater New York is $246,312,000; that the actual debt is $50,193,246 in excess of the limit, $24,224,846 of which was owing by the old city of New York and $25,968,399 by the territory taken in by consolidation.

Congress During the War.

After several conferences between the leaders in the Senate and the House it has been agreed that Congress shall not adjourn until after the war is over. A recess will be taken from time to time, but for short periods only.

War Incidents.

Orders were issued to recruit the regular army to its full war strength of 61,000 men.

Tampa, Fla., expects to be the headquarters and drilling ground of the army of invasion.

Boston's Common Council has just voted to turn over the ferryboats of the city without charge to the Government for use as gunboats.

Secretary Long refused to accept the resignation of Commodore Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, who asked for command of a warship.

Andrew Carnegie has made arrangements to care for families of the members of the Curry Rifles, of Ironwood, Mich., who were called out as volunteers.

Secretary Alger decided to raise six regiments of yellow fever immunes for service in Cuba.

The Governors of Tennessee and Kentucky offered to lead the troops of their States in person.

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, and Culberson, of Texas, want to lead their State troops in the field, and Tanner, of Illinois, wants to be a Major-General.

The War Department has assumed all necessary expenses of the volunteer army between the time of enlistment and mustering into the Federal service.

Surgeon General Steruberg, of the Army, has received applications from over 1200 physicians who have offered their services to the Government, and every mail brings numerous additions to the list.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

19	MILK AND CREAM.		
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2½c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			23,765
Condensed milk, cans			145
Cream, cans			584
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—West. extras...₱	—	@₱	17
Firsts	16	@	16½
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	15½
State—Thirds to firsts	14½	@	16½
State Dairy tubs, extras	16	@	16½
Imitation Creamery	14½	@	15½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	14½
Low grades	12½	@	13½
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy	8½	@	9
Small	8½	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	2	@	2½
	EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	11½
Jersey—Fancy	12	@	12½
Western—Choice	—	@	11½
Southern—Choice	10½	@	10¾
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 85
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 55
Pea, choice, 1897	1 50	@	1 55
Red kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	2 10
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 70	@	1 75
Yellow eye	—	@	1 50
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	2 25
Green peas, bags	87½	@	90
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Russet, ₱ bbl	2 75	@	3 25
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	3 75
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Jersey, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Strawberries, N. C., ₱ qt	7	@	14
	HOPS.		
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	16
1896, prime	7	@	7½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	16
Good to prime	12	@	15
Old odds	2	@	4
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Chickens, Phila	18	@	20
Western, dry picked	—	@	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	8	@	9
Western ducks	5	@	7
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	4	@	6
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	77½	@	80
Clover mixed	—	@	35
Straw—Long rye	30	@	40
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	25	@	30
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Western, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Jersey, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Cabbages, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Onions, yellow, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Red, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Peas, N. C., ₱ basket	60	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₱ box	2 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 25
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 50
Squash, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Hubbard	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Celery, ₱ doz	25	@	50
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	2 50	@	5 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	2 50	@	5 00
Lettuce, ₱ basket	25	@	75
Spinach, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 65
Kale, per bbl	—	@	25
Asparagus, ₱ doz	1 00	@	4 50
Radishes, ₱ 100	75	@	1 25
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	5 35	@	5 75
Spring Patents	6 20	@	6 60
Wheat—No. 2 N. Duluth	—	@	—
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 25½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	40
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	35
Track mixed	35	@	36
Rye—Western	—	@	69½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	47
Lard—City steam	5.80¢	@	5.90¢
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	7¼	@	8¾
Milch cows, com. to good	28 75	@	$35 00
Calves, city dressed	7	@	9
Country dressed	5	@	8
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	4 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 60	@	5 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	4 30
Country dressed	4	@	6¾

KILLED BY A CYCLONE.

Many Fatally Hurt by a Storm in Missouri, Texas and the Southwest.

At Jerico, in Cedar County, Mo., a tornado killed thirteen persons outright and fatally injured five or six more. The Methodist church and several houses were totally destroyed.

Twelve houses were blown over at Walnut Grove, Mo., and one lady was fatally injured. Wabieau, a village in Hickory County, Missouri, suffered seriously from the same cyclone.

The town of Mobeetie, Texas, has been almost totally destroyed by a cyclone. John Stocker, Mrs. R. Wright, Mrs. Rufus Kitcher, and baby Matterson were killed. Mrs. Exume, baby Palmer, and Mrs. Anderson were fatally injured.

Fifteen persons were painfully injured. All county buildings were wrecked. Property loss, $35,000.

CHASKA KILLS HIMSELF.

He Was the Much-Advertised Sioux Who Married a White Girl.

Samuel Campbell Chaska has committed suicide at Niobrara, Neb. Chaska was a full-blooded Sioux. Ten years ago he graduated with honor at Carlisle and shortly became famous by marrying Core Belle Fellows. Neither the influence of his wife nor his years of study at Carlisle could eradicate the Sioux traits in his blood. In a few years he drifted back to the reservation and sank to the level of a common blanket Indian again.

His wife left him years ago. Chaska was in jail at the time of his death, charged with stealing horses. This is the first instance known of a full-blood Sioux committing suicide.

Shower Baths For Iowa Troops.

Shower baths have been erected for the use of the Iowa troops while they are in camp.

American Street Cars in Berlin.

Twenty American electric street cars were recently delivered in Berlin, Germany, and 100 more have been ordered. They were wanted quickly, and therefore the order was placed with an American firm that was able to deliver them in Berlin at the same price and in about one-fourth of the time required by German manufacturers.

Fraternity Homes Exempt From Taxation.

The Ohio Legislature has exempted from taxation property maintained as homes for indigent members and children of members of secret societies and orders.

Newsy Gleanings.

Six persons were killed in bread riots in Italy.

South Milwaukee, Wis., will buy its electric light plant.

The cruiser Columbia is to be the flagship of the North Atlantic Patrol Squadron.

St. Louis Retail Merchants' Association held an anti-department store mass meeting.

Of the 16,000 citizens of the United States now in Germany, 2000 are matriculated students.

Lieutenant-Colonel Roosevelt's "rustler" regiment is being rapidly organized in the Southwest.

Telephones, postoffices and bands will be installed at all State camps.

Detroit retail grocers have forced the wholesalers to stop retailing.

Private Carmichael committed suicide at West Point, N. Y., because he was too ill to go to war.

Six of the colonels in command of regiments at the Chickamauga Camp were promoted to be brigadier-generals.

The need of an American army of from 5000 to 10,000 men to hold the Philippines is acknowledged in Washington.

The Massachusetts House has refused to appropriate any further money for the suppression of tuberculosis in cattle.

Within forty-eight hours after the President called for 125,000 volunteers, more than 600,000 men had offered their services.

GRAVE CRISIS IN SPAIN.

The Disaster at Manila Causes an Outburst of Rage.

GEN. WEYLER THE MOB'S IDOL.

The Situation Critical and the Monarchy is in Danger—Tumult in the Cortes—Carlists and Republicans Insult the Ministers—Shake Their Fists and Are Very Violent During Sagasta's Speech

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The reassembling of the Cortes was accompanied by scenes of excitement that have not been paralleled in many years.

A great crowd assembled outside the Chamber of Deputies long before the House met and discussed, with various degrees of emotion, the disaster to the Spanish arms in the Philippines and the probable fate of the Ministry.

The authorities had taken every precaution to guard against an outbreak, and there was a great display of police. In addition the troops were confined to their barracks, in readiness to respond to any call that might be made for their services.

GENERAL VALERIANO WEYLER.

(The man of the hour in Spain.)

The greatest interest was displayed in the interpellation of Professor Salmeron, the Republican leader. His interpellation took the form of a somewhat passionate demand that the Government explain the disaster at Manila. He asked how it was, after Parliament had voted immense sums for the purpose of colonial defence, all the valor of the navy had been wasted owing to the absence or inadequacy of means that ought to have been at the disposal of Admiral Montijo, the Spanish naval commander at Manila.

Several times during the delivery of his speech Senor Salmeron was interrupted by cheers and counter-cheers.

When Prime Minister Sagasta rose to reply to the interpellation he met with a mixed reception. He deplored the disaster, but said he could not give the explanation de manded by Senor Salmeron because the interruption of communications with Manila had prevented the Government from receiving any further details than those already made public.

During the Prime Minister's speech the Republicans and Carlists were very violent some of them shaking their fists at and making insulting remarks to the Ministers.

There was renewed turbulence in the Chamber in the evening. Admiral Bermejo, while attempting to defend the Ministry of Marine from the attacks made upon in by Senor Salmeron, was howled down by the Republican members.

The excitement was increased by the recriminations that were bandied by the Deputies, who called each other "Yankees" and "traitors."

The situation at Madrid and elsewhere in Spain is rapidly growing critical. The Queen Regent of Spain is appealing despairingly to her kinsman, Emperor Franz Josef, of Austria, but he is constrained to inform her that there is no possibility of securing intervention by the other powers until Spain is prepared to treat on the basis of absolute abandonment of Cuba.

The Queen Regent is reported to have telegraphed to the Pope that Spain will resist to the bitter end.

A well informed statesman says:

"It is the beginning of the end of the regency.

"Queen Christina may make a further effort in behalf of her son, but her power has crumbled to pieces, her principal supporters are wavering in their allegiance, and the irresistible march of events is bringing rapidly nearer the resumption of Spain's government by her rightful dynasty.

"Don Carlos will be found ready to ascend the throne when the proper moment arrives."

A military dictatorship with General Weyler as Dictator is also suggested. General Weyler said in an interview that he believed in making offensive war, that he thought a mad dash upon the United States was the proper thing to do, and that he would be glad to return to Cuba and offer up his life for Spain.

SPANISH FIRE RETURNED.

The Wilmington Opens on Cavalry on the Cuban Shore.

A regiment of cavalry which was patrolling the Cuban coast near Cojimar, fifteen miles west of Havana, attacked with their rifles the Ericsson and Wilmington, which were steaming along close in to the shore.

The torpedo boat was within a mile of the shore when the cavalry, who had ridden down to the water's edge over the crest of a hill, began shooting.

The bullets flew pretty wild, but as the Spaniards kept peppering away the Wilmington opened on them with her four-inch guns.

From the gunboat two of the shots appeared to strike right in the regiment's midst. The men fled precipitately, leaving a number of dead and wounded behind them.

Cubans Gain a New Foothold.

Bayamo, an interior town of Santiago Province, has been abandoned by the Spanish General Pando and occupied by the Cuban General Garcia. Business goes on as usual in the town, General Garcia having assured Spanish merchants and residents that they would not be molested.

Japan's Ports Closed to Dewey.

The Japanese Minister at Washington, Mr. Hoshi, was notified by the Foreign Office at Tokio that a decree of neutrality had been issued. He has so informed the State Department. The despatch does not give the terms of the decree. It serves to close Japanese ports to Dewey's fleet rather sooner than was expected.

A New British Ambassador.

Sir Thomas H. Sanderson will succeed Sir Julian Pauncefote as British Ambassador in Washington, according to a report in London.

Distress in Havana.

The cost of provisions in Havana has advanced to an alarming amount. The prices are so high that food is beyond the reach of the poor. As a consequence they are suffering terribly of starvation. Business men of large interests openly charge Segasta with cowardly ingratitude for not coming to General Blanco's aid. They say they will surrender rather than starve.

A Jealous Husband's Crime.

In New York City Jacob Gramm, jealous of his wife, killed two of his five young children, wounded another probably fatally with a hatchet and cut his own throat.

Relief For Dewey.

The President favors the despatching of immediate relief to Commodore Dewey and is disposed to accept the suggestion of the members of his Cabinet to send 5000 or 6000 troops from San Francisco, Cal., with coal and ammunition, to maintain the hold which Commodore Dewey has obtained upon the Philippines.

Pennsylvanias Volunteer.

Of the Second Brigade, Pennsylvania National Guard, six regiments, a battery and a cavalry troop, only ninety-eight men declined to volunteer for Federal service. Three regiments and the battery enlisted to a man.

Our Unsatisfied Wishes.

"I suppose that all of us," said Mr. Billtops, "have some pet ambition or some wish that we never realize; that we carry through life, perhaps quite unknown to our friends, and down with us to the grave, unsatisfied. Some of these hopes and fancies on the part of our friends would seem strange enough to us if we knew them, but no more strange to us than ours might seem to them. There are plenty of steady-going, hard-working people that seem full of business only that really cherish, with all their occupations, the most romantic ideas, though they may be indeed about the simplest things in the world.

"Sometimes we hear of them, something gives occasion for the expression of them, and then they come to us like a revelation. We had never dreamed that So-and-So had that strain of fancy in him. But for the most part these ideas are personal guests which we entertain within our walls, in whose company we find pleasure, and which we take with us unnoticed when we go."—New York Sun.

Small Fires For Artisans.

So frequently are small fires required in the various arts that any information regarding their mangement is likely to be of general interest. An expert in matters of this kind has published an estimate, which gives the approximate amount of coal gas which is required to keep at the proper temperature an ordinary fire clay muffle. Atmospheric gas burners are used. For hardening steel cutters, etc., which requires clear, red heat, about eight cubic feet of gas per hour are needed for every ten square inches of floor area of the muffle. A yellow, such as is needed in silver assay work, requires a consumption of ten cubic feet of gas per hour, while the bright yellow used in gold assays requires about eleven cubic feet per hour. For still higher temperatures, such as needed in china enamels, etc., the consumption may go up to fourteen cubic feet of gas per hour for every ten square inches of the floor area of the muffle. Where metal muffles can be used, or the gas can be burned under pressure, a smaller consumption is needed.

New Vaccination Practice.

A bill to amend the British law with respect to vaccination was introduced in the House of Commons recently, and was read for the first time. The bill provides that glycerinated calf lymph, the valuable properties of which were described in Nature a few weeks ago, shall be placed within the reach of all, and that no parents shall be required to submit their children for vaccination by means of anything but calf lymph. Vaccination will continue, as at present, to be obligatory, but vaccination by anything but calf lymph will cease to be compulsory. At present children must be vaccinated within three months after birth, but it is proposed to extend this period to twelve months.

In Russia it is the custom for duelists to breakfast together before going out to fight.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

There is enough salt in the sea to cover 7000 square miles with a layer one mile in thickness.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Forty tons of rust have been taken out of the Menai iron tubular bridge at one cleaning.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas, the Mountain-Locked Miracle of the Ozarks.

The hot waters, the mountain air, equable climate and the pine forests make Hot Springs the most wonderful health and pleasure resort in the world, summer or winter. It is owned, endorsed and controlled by the U. S. Government and has accommodations for all classes. The Arlington and Park hotels and 60 others and 300 boarding houses are open all summer. Having an altitude of 1000 feet, it is a cool, safe and nearby refuge during the heated term in the South. For information concerning Hot Springs address C. F. Cooley, Manager Business Men's League, Hot Spring, Ark. For reduced excursion tickets and particulars of the trip see local agent, or address W. A. Turk, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Southern Ry., Washington, D. C.

The London and Northwestern is the only English railway company to make its own rails.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

There are 1400 different species of toadstools and mushrooms found in Great Britain alone.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The officers of the Swedish Navy are considered military officers, and in full dress must wear spurs.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A family in Farmingham, Conn., has been supported by the town for fifty years.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

There are more than 1000 German waiters in the hotels and restaurants of London.

Think o it, ladies; ou can permanently beautify your complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or b. own, 50c.

An international congress of telegraphers is to be held at Como, Italy, to celebrate the centenary of Volta.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 6708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken. Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...